France Battling for Ideals.

The war for France is no attempt to secure certain objects. It is a deter-mination to fulfil certain ideals. That

any one can suggest that the objects of both belligerents are virtually the same comes as a shock to the French, even

among those knowing the United States well enough to see how the suggestion

could be made. It is the second shock of this kind received at the hands of

President Wilson, as it recalls President Wilson's words that the United States is not concerned in the causes of the war.

Few can realize that a man who can make such statements is not speaking

ironically or with wilful perversity.

Frenchmen say that even could an arrangement be devised which satisfies

the material objects of every nation in-volved, it would not natisfy France. It would only mean that in due time an-other attempt of the German ideal

The war has clearly established in

train of violations of international and humane laws, is adduced as proof. The Frenchmen will ask you to note the change in Germany's attitude since the war began, when might was right, necessity knew no law and terrorization was a first class implement of war. Time

impressing neutrals favorably. Her tone has changed. Now she is proffering such sentiments that the President of a

Gustave Herve voices the opinion of

has been enriched by a war that others

are making. If they are drawn into the war they also will be drawn into the financial catastrophe of the belligerents.

Thus once more from the American point

of view, which is the American business point of view, President Wilson may be

father, a son or a brother in this hor

sacred, not to have seen fellow citizens,

To sum up in the sussing the note !

various quarters one finds what President Wilson would call "lack of precise-

ness," but above all a feeling of mys-trication, inducing the belief that the note conceals something which the pub-lic is unable to grasp.

of thousands of his fellow

and his own countrymen.

democratic country can say they do a

many Frenchmen when he says Liberte that hitherto the United

right, he mays

a first class implement of war. has shown Germany the importance o

for peace. Then followed the American note which realized the hopes of the Swiss Minister as well as the hopes of Count you Bernstorff, the German Am-

Pro-German Diplomacy.

opinion in diplomatic circles here is that Swiss diplomacy so far as Washington It's Regarded as Effort to Pre- New Factor in War Is Said to oncerned is distinctly pro-German. Swiss Government has at various times show strong leanings toward the Central Powers. The first instances of this kind occurred almost at the begin ing of the war when the Government in switzerland confiscated newspapers con taining cartoons or uncomplimentary articles about the German Emperor. It is regarded likely that British and Publication of Tenton Peace rench statesmen will give Minister Rit-Gevernment to support the American peace proposal just as they credit Count von Bernstorff with having been reonsible for persuading President Wiison to follow the German peace plea with identical notes to the belligerents supporting the German effort to end the conflict. And diplomats in the Entente ordial relationship which has long misted here between the German Ambas-

Bernstorff Much Pleased.

Count von Bernstorff is as much Count von Bernstorff is as much pleased as President Wilson at the indersement of the American notes He is understood to hope that Spain will be heard from in the near future and that this will be only the beginning of a series of indorsements from all neutral Powers. The Spaintsh Ambassador has been in conference with Secretary Lansing on several occasions since the German note was received for transmission to the Entente Powers. It is not known, however, what action Spain will take.

Particular attention is given here to the indorsement which the Swiss Government gives of President Wilson's expressed desire that international agreements be made to prevent future wars. It is pointed out in diplomatic circles that Switzerland avoided being drawn into the war partly because of the agreement between nations to safeguand her source into the tween nations to safeguand her source into the war partly because of the agreement between nations to safeguand her source into the war partly because she had 400,000 trained men ready at the drop of the hat to fight for her neutrality.

Many the Overseas News Agency.

"This confusion," the news agency was received.

Agency.

"This confusion," the news agency was received.

The season described by the fact that the vessicate the comment published by the Vessicate the Comment published by the Vessicate the Comment propriet in the President's been prompted by a desire to shield England, and declared that the news agency.

To-day's comment by Germany with the greatest distrust.

To-day's comment by the Vessicate the president's suggestions in their main points are conceiled to the mount of the president will be a complicated the president's suggestions in their main points are conceiled to the mount of the president will be a complete to shield England, and declared that the note of the international statements are obtainable, however. The importance of the mount of the president's suggestions in their main points areconciled to the conditions of the president's suggestions in the President Wilson at the in-

DUTCH THANK WILSON.

success and invoking the divine blessing from the Netherlands group of he World Union of Churches, the the Liberal Democratic Union

BPAIN SILENT ON NOTE.

Official and Political Circles Im-

to the Tempe says: "Official and political circles continue penetrable respecting President Wilson's note. The Germanophile newspa-pers speak of the 'generosity of trium-phant Germany in offering peace.'
"The Liberal asks ironleally, 'How has it come about that President Wilson is so philanthropic after having preserved his long impassibility in the presence of the crime perpetrated in Belgium by the Teuton bordes? This manifestatio of pacificism which was comprehensible for Spain she must remain outside a cer tain propaganda replete with danger."

JAPAN'S VIEWPOINT.

Bellef Is Wilson's Note May Lead to Peace Negotiations.

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 23 (Saturday) .-Wilson's note to the belliver. Powers has been delivered to the Japanese Government. The note has aroused extraordinary interest. The general view of it taken by the press is that, while it is not

connected with the German peace pro-posal, it is not unreasonable to suppose the two may eventually be joined and lead to peace negotiations.

Wilson in the spirit of his idea, but it is commented that they entered the war in the robe of peace" and that the efficiency forts to "overthrow German militarism" and has been by the United States." Georg Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitmer, now admits that America's action and the comments in a somewhat friendlier

EMDEN CAPTAIN IN ENGLAND.

Complaint Made of His Treatment It

cruiser Sydney early in the war, when Complaint is made over the conditions

which, while declaring that a hunger famine in Germany is not probable, when Rumania supplies 3,000,000 tons of cereals to the people, asserts that if the peace offer is rejected Germans will awallow any sentimental emotions which they still have left, set their teeth, draw their belts closer and work in-cessantly in the service of the father-

"PEACE," KAISER'S GREETING.

vent Catastrophe and Also as a Trap.

Terms Without a Conference Is Attacked.

BERLIN, by wireless, Dec. 24 .- The interpretations of President Wilson's suggestions concerning peace are somewhat

The Lokalanseiger after studying the

"Its tone certainly creates the impression that it is the President's earnest intention to assist in bringing about peace, and in the entire document one finds no single word which, objectively examined, forms any conclusion that he takes a stand for one group of the combatant Powers or the other. There is no ground, therefore, for the attempt to represent the offer of the American President as an unfriendly act, for basically President Wilson wants nothing else than what Germany and its allies wish to attain by their peace.

this differs from the way taken by us, and we must consider very carefully "Germany is on the his way is passable for us."

The Lokalanteiger reiterates that Ger-Wilson had deno

t wants to bring about peace.

"Should all efforts fall," concludes the aper. "there will be nothing left for us not to make sure ruthlessly that the conciousness which our enerties declare is an absolute precondition of their willing-ness to make peace, namely, the con-sciousness that peace is necessary to us. Why He Blames shall seize quickly and thoroughly their statesmen and peoples."

"The German press is divided into two President Wilson therefore has to degroups as to the interpretation of the cide. He might have recalled his previous declarations to Berlin and threstessiung declares that President Wilson's ened a rupture of relations if the piedse

now appears in a somewhat friendller light. In an earlier editorial he asks what President Wilson will do if the Entente Allies give a negative answer. War will then continue, he declares, but assuredly will not be Germany's fault. Hitherto, he says, the United States

has protected its interests only against Benlin, Dec. 24 (by wireless)—An Germany, and he demands to know if in Overseas News Agency item to-day states that according to private reports from Switzerland, Capt. Karl von Mueifer, commander of the German cruiser its peace offer is rejected must continue Emden, destroyed by the Australian the war exclusively in her own interest. "and our interest consists in ending the Capt, von Mueller was taken prisoner, war so rapidly, so decisively and so indubitably as possible."

Dissent on Two Points.

plaint is made over the conditions removal and as to the treatment officer in a prisoners' camp said located in Derby.

The Boursen Zeitung regards the note from his lips. Now he must know that two he is mistaken, that victory alone can be is mistaken, that victory alone can be is mistaken, that victory for right, which gestion for the publication of peace unmistakable signs now let us glimpse of the war was withdrawn by the twenty of the past. I want to reopen discussion of the past. I want to be as impacts to be in the publication of the past. I want to be as impacts to be in the past. I want to be as impacts to be in the past.

sided effort to secure peace favorable to the Entente Allies and against the Cen-iral Powers. The demand for the pub-lication of peace terms, it declares, is merely seconding Lloyd George's speech. and thereby President Wilson with refined politeness participates in the effort to create anti-German sentiment in the

mics and Civilians.

London, Dec. 25.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Aimsterdam bays Emperor William ins sent the following Christmas greetings to all the German armies and to Germans at home.

FRENCH SEE SECRET ON WILSON'S NOTE OF WILSON'S ACTION

Be Germany's Bad Economic Condition.

CONFUSION IS NOTED REPLY TO NOTE DELAYED

He Would Keep the Cup of War From His Lips," Says Paris Newspaper.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Dec. 24.—That France has not replied immediately to President Wilson's note may be taken as an indicacomment was based on the short extracts from his note received here and
the additional fact that Secretary of
State Lansing also made a statement
concerning the situation which the German people are not sure has not been
distorted, says the Overseas News

So far as that goes France might have
deafted her renly immediately the note

Germany's Economic Plight?

tions for "Peace Effort."

The Hages, Dec. 22 (via London).

Dec. 24.—Cable messages were sent to President Wilson to-day thanking him for "his effort for peace," wishing him pression that it is the President's earn-In these semi-official interviews the

Pages, Dec. 24.—A Madrid despatch overtures. Only the way in which he as the Temps says:

Stephen Pinchon, a former Cabinet Minister, writes that this uneasiness in the Temps says:

"Germany is on the point of pursu ing a submarine war such as Presiden The Lokalanseiger reiterates that Ger-many differs from its opponents in that I has proved by its peace overture that on the eve of being forced to choose between the execution of his threats o pure and simple submission to the re-newal of a greatly aggravated form of submarine warfare which he had condemned in the name of his country and

Why He Blames Both Sides.

"American boats have already been sunk without warning. Others will soon be, especially when the submarines be-ing constructed are ready in the spring. end a rupture of relations if the piedse intention is to resuce the land from an impending catastrophe. The newspaper points out that Secretary Lansing's remarks were published the same time as the note and that they were hardly a veiled threat against Germany.

"The Magdeburgische Zeitung considers the note 'a smare which is laid in favor of the Entente."

"The Hamburger Nachrichten recalls the experience of the Vienna Congress and says:

"What the failure of the Rumanian "What the failure of the Rumanian continue to defend herself."

"What the failure of the Rumanian continue to defend herself."

"Take Juitiative:

will be allies will reply to President will be a substitute of the spirit of his ides, but it aid has been unable to do has now been the war undertaken by the United States."

"In the robe of peace" and that the efficiency Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitheit will be perhaps that which Wilson that the efficiency Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitheit will be perhaps that which Wilson that the efficiency Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitheit will be perhaps that which Wilson that the efficiency Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitheit will be perhaps that which Wilson that the efficiency Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitheit will be perhaps that which Wilson that the efficiency between the perhaps that which wilson the perhaps the perha

would be quite natural that he insist that those should reply first who are responsible for the crisis, who owe their alversaries restitution and reparation and guarantees for the future, the newspaper continues. The problem thus posed presents no embarrassment for the Allies, while Germany, which has taken the initiative toward peace, would find something awkward in such a procedure and it would be difficult for her to avoid a categorical question without confessing dishonesty in her own peace move.

The Socialist orators in the Chamber to provoke allest periodic to provoke discord between Italy and her allies, especially England. They emphasized the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the Allies, while Germany, which has taken the initiative toward peace, would find something awkward in such a procedure and it would be difficult for her to avoid a categorical question without confessing dishonesty in her own peace move.

The Socialist orators in the Chamber of provoke discord between Italy and her allies, especially England. They emphasized the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the favorable Itale British agreement about coal prices are rising instead of idminishing. They in the favorable Itale British and which has assisted vitally during the present war?

"At all events, from our standpoint we must insist that an aggressive coalities of the favorable Itale British and which has assisted vitally during the present war?

"At all events, from our standpoint we must insist that an aggressive coalities of

FEACE, KAISER'S GREETING.

The wart the Socialists say, is enriching through and impovered to create anti-German sentiment in the world.

The wart the Socialists say, is enriching through and impovered through skillfully worlded, is coupled with though skillfully worlded, is coupled with the relation of though skillfully worlded, is coupled with the case of friendship between the Exchange Took and though skillfully worlded, is coupled with the relation of the same terms of the

Wilson's note, which Germany knew was TRENCHES RAIDED ON FRENCH FRONTS "Impossible to Understand It."

Troops Are Active on Whole Line, but the Fighting Is Purely Local.

When the correspondent of THE SUN joined a group of journalists in the Chamber of Deputies after the note had been made public, none seemed able to grasp its significance. One cailed it obscure, another said it showed absolute ignorance of the European situation. Another, who is a Swiss, said: "We neutrals have suffered in pocket, but what's that". Another said the note shows such a different mentality than ours that it is impossible to understand it. The last phrase expresses the exact truth. London, Dec. 24.—Christmas Eve on the front in France and Belgium saw trench fighting in which French, British, Belgian and German troops took part, but there was no engagement of impor-tance. The men in the trenches at vari-ous points were also subjected to "the usual bombardment." British infantry attacked the German trenches at the famous Tpres sallent at possible to understand it. The last phrase expresses the exact truth.

If, as cabled here, the bulk of popular opinion in the United States approves the note, it is hopeless to try to explain so that each country as a whole can understand the other. The French people cannot understand President Wilson's point of view or reconcile his words with cannot understand President Wisson's point of view or reconcile his words with the high motives and ideals that they are willing to concede inspire him. That, he can ask France to define its objects in the war after two years is beyond

trenches at the famous Ypres salient at dawn. The attack was preceded by heavy gunfire, but was repelled, the Ger-

dawn. The attack was preceded by heavy gunfire, but was repelled, the Germans say.

In Champagne the Germans tried to surprise French infantry holding the line west of Auberive. They made a sudden attack, which the French drove back with ease. The French and Belgian official statements to-night are as follows:

French—Artillery action, quite spirited in character, occurred at various points along the front, particularly on both sides of the Avre, in the sectors of Quesnoy and Canny, as well as on the right bank of the Meuse.

In Champagne a sudden attack by the enemy on our trenches west of Auberive was easily repulsed. Everywhere else calm prevailed.

Belgium—A German patrol attempted to attack during the course of the night a Belgian post north of Steenstraete, but was repulsed with losses. There was considerable artillery activity at various points on the Belgian front, notably in the direction of Dixmude and Het Sas, where our batteries effectively shelled the enemy positions.

The German announcement regarding

against the French would be made. The French sum up the German ideal as militarism, "might is right"; the French sum up the French ideal as liber y and humanity positions.
The German announcement regarding the fighting on the western front is a

On both sides of Wieltje, in the Ypres milent, British detachments, after strong artillery activity attacked our positions at dawn. They were re-French eyes that tlermany as she now exists has shown herself a nation with whom no treaty is possible. The viola-tion of Belgium, followed by the whole On the rest of the front for the mor

part the weather was bad and tillery activity was not great.

U. S. TO TAKE PART IS GERMAN VIEW

Baron Bussche, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Fixes a Limit, However.

BRELIN, Dec. 4 (by wireless). - Baron on dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and formerly First Secretary of the German Embassy in Washington, in an interview with a member of the Oversea News A ency staff regarding President What is lacking in the President's Wilson's note to the belligerents de omprehension of the soul of the Allies, scribes the reception of the note by German official circles as sympathetic,

The Under Secretary asked that the rible butchers, not to have seen hundreds wives and children transported to slavery hundreds of miles from home, forced to make arms to kill their own countrymen; account, that "there are two main points other, make separate consideration neces-The first is in relation to the nediate and near future, and conveys be made known under which the belligerents consider the conclusion of peace possible. The second problem is further reaching. It takes a broad view of the possibilities of the future in general, and asks by what means such catastrophes as the present can be averted.

Is still far off."

The second problem is further reaching. It takes a broad view of the possibilities of the future in general, and asks by what means such catastrophes as the present can be averted.

Americantly culture.

Lewisburg. W. Va., although it had a population in 1910 of only 803, wanted a slice of the appropriations which were handed out. It is to get \$82,000 for a post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and a site of the appropriations which were post office and a site. Postal receipts in the last of the post office and the Department of Agriculture.

Americantly the conclusion of peace can be post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is still far off."

It will take a provide the conclusion of peace even if it does the post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is still far off."

It will be a post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is to get a post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is still far off."

It will be a post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is to get a post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is to get a post office and the Department of Agriculture.

It is to get a post office and the Department of Agriculture.

The Bourset Refund regards the note in the restriction of peace of the second and as to the treatment of the publication of peace of the second of the secon

ITALY SEES GERMAN HAND BEHIND NOTE

Press Unanimous in Declaring Allies Must Reject Wilsen Proposal.

WAR LAID TO TEUTONS

Peace Plan Now Is Decried as "Inopportune and Unbecoming."

Rome, via Paria, Dec. 24 .- "President Wilson's note was suggested by Germany," says the Idea Nacionale. "Germany desired that her peace proposal should be followed by a great pacific manifestation and tried to obtain it through the Vatican, which refused. But when Germany declared to Washington that she was ready to examine any peace project of any neutral Government she induced President Wilson to present his rote." to present his note."
The Gernale D'Italia asks "Is it

mbined manœuvre?" Commenting e report that the smaller neu States are preparing to support the American note, the paper says: "Three mistakes are observable in the case of the American note: First, it was sent when the Allies were about to

reject Germany's peace proposal; sec-ond, it makes no distinction between savages and civilized people; third, it proposes peace twenty-eight months too

Suspicious of Germany.

"To President Wilson's note," con "To President Wilson's note." con-tinues the newspaper, "it is impossible to answer simply 'No." The answer must demonstrate the just and honest inten-tions of the Allies, fighting for the de-fence of liberty and right, against the Central Powers, thirsting for dominion, intoxicated with barbarity and responsi-ble for the most atracious aggression ever committed. It is impossible to accept a conference for peace, with a relative amistice, without obtaining from the enemy a sure guarantee that he will not take advantage of the cessation of her tilities to escape making reparation."

The Osservatore Romano, the official continuing the spirit of the day so the two spirits of the Vatican, says it wishes to shall meet in midyear. He said: express full satisfaction for this "very

express full satisfaction for this very important document, by which the authoritative voice of the head of the authoritative voice of the head of the great American republic calls the warring parties to consider their grave retrieve the ping early, to relieve tired clerks. Why not next year make Christmas begin in November, not merely with shopping carry, but with the Christ spirit in all a carry. And in 1918 begin it in ring parties to consider their grave re-sponsibilities" and advises means to has-ten the end of the war. It recalls that attempt in July, 1915. The newspaper and by and by make it begin it in location and the next year in September, and by and by make it begin on the first closes its comment by expressing the hope that the note will be favorably received.

the note would have a beneficial effect despite its coincidence with Germany's

Calla Note Inopportune.

The Radical newspaper Il Secolo says:
"Why should neutrals who kept quiet when the Germans dishonered Europe The Under Secretary asked that the lake a stand against war to-day when interviewer specify what points seemed the Allies have well founded hopes of most important in President Wilson's defauing those responsible for so many note. He was told, says the agency's an act involving partiality. Therefore, and the standard of the standard

President Wilson's initiative is not only inopportune, but unbecoming."

The Conservative Perseverance says: "Evidently President Wilson fears that peace will be concluded without his assistance, but he need not fear, as peace is still far off."

SHIP MOVEMENTS CONCEALED. British Censorship, However,

Won't Affect American Line. The paucity of marine news from

SHIPWRECKED CREW SAVED.

Brown Brothers.

A shipwrecked crew from a deep sea vessel, supposedly a sailing craft, was picked up by the American bark Brown Brothers, on her way from Brunswick, Ga., to Troon, Scotland, according to the Should Not Enter World skipper of the Norwegian steamship Thorvald Halvorsen, in yesterday 'from

France.
The Brown Brothers signaled to the The Brown Brothers signaled to the Halvorsen in midocean on December 16 that she had the shipwrecked crew aboard and that they wanted to be taken off. After the Halvorsen had lowered boats she found the bark's crew had decided to stick by the Brown Brothers and go on to Scotland. This decision made the Norwegian skipper suspect the crew was English. He did not get the name of the wrecked vessel.

DR.HILLIS CRITICISES **AMERICAN \$ CHASING**

Pastor of Plymouth Church Says It Costs \$60,000,000 to Keep Christmas.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of lymouth Church, Brooklyn, spoke yesterday at the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in West Fifty-seventh street. "Hang a dollar on the other side of hell," he said, "and not only will some man possess it, but the chances are ten to one the man will be an American."

"What do you think, men, that it costs laboring people of America to keep Christmas to-morrow—costs them in wages they do not earn? About \$60,-000,000, Men and women do not give up millions to that amount, at least Americans do not, unless there is something to impel them to do so. Americans can

ope that the note will be favorably re-seved.

Try it and see how easy it is—the practice of this Christmas spirit all the Pope Benedict expressed the hope that year. This Christmas will not end for another week. Why end it, then? Why despite its coincidence with Germany's not extend it into January, and next year proposal of peace, with which, it was pointed out, it must not be connected. two dates clasp hands and loving lips kiss each other, the dawn of a golden

'PORK' RAIDERS PLAN PALACES IN SOUTH

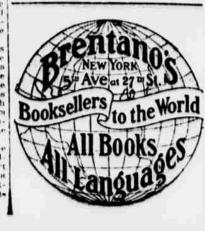
Continued from First Page

Baron Bussche, says the account of the interview, agreed to this, and said that niso to his mind the two points mension to his mind the mind the his mind the his mind the his mind the his min Federal activities are to be housed in this building, but it nevertheless is included in the and it is the true and wise doc-

the suit of several present which the such that the state of the suit for the suit of t

In Calvary Church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, yesterday morning Bishop Lines of Newark ordained to the priesthood the Rev. Gregory Mahry, forner assistant minister Church, but who has now accepted a place on the clergy staff of the House or

Prayer, Newark.



BORAH FIGHTS STEP TAKEN BY WILSON

Senator Believes United States

HE IS FOR MEDIATION

Alliance for Peace.

Is Convinced the Country Should Adhere Strictly to Washington's Advice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator William E. Borah, Republican leader in the Senate and a member of the Foreign tentations Committee, is opposed to any step taken by the President or any other administrative authority United States that may put the United States in the attitude of taking which with one or other of the belligerents For that reason he objected esolution by Senator Hitchcock braska approving the President's note to the beligerents. In a statement given to the beligerents. In a statement given to THE SUN to-night Senator Borah eaplained his attitude. He is not opioused to an offer of mediation if the time should come when such kindly offices are desired by the warring factions, but he believes that too much intermediations was more desired. termeddling now may destroy or impair the capacity of the United States to dis-charge the high office of mediator.

Effect on This Hemisphere

It might arouse such a feeling against the United States abroad as to imput-the Monroe Doctrine and provoke Eurothe Monroe Doctrine and provoke l'aro-pean interference in the affairs of the Western Hemisphere. The Senator and 1 "I should regard our joining in a world alliance to enforce peace as fraught with evil consequences almost beyond language to portray. I believe it would be the beginning of the end of this republic. The radius of Western 1 this republic. The policy of Washington, 'no entangling alliances with Eurespean Powers' and the doctring Monroe, 'no interference on the part Surope in Western affairs' we pensable to the establishment of a stab ernment and their continuance vital to a preservation

"The hour that we go to Hurone we will be a republic in arms. We have been for nearly a century and a half been for nearly a cent permitted to go forward affairs undisturbed in affairs undisturbed in a large mea-by the dynastic ambitions and was Europe; but when we become a judgment, likely to be seen macrifices and overshadowed by the in

Old Fashioned American "In these matters I am an eld fast

men. I would like

loned American. I would like

country live as hearly

United States thoroughly prepared ne and energies flict when it is suggested that we can properly aid in beinging shout peace when we can play the hard of a median-Europe and no European American affairs. before he was President he "I hone the United States a will be able to keep disch. It should be the poll-States to administer wants without being recared in the quarre's

trine now

Hitchcock's Resolution.

prove a "prize"! Closed for Christmas.

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